

December 12, 2003

Dan Olson WDEQ-Air Quality Division 122 W. 25th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002

RE: Addendum to AP-0631 concerning NO_X 30-day rolling average and BACT

Dear Dan:

This correspondence further addresses AP-0631, the permit application to convert A&B Calciners (AQD #17) from gas to coal-firing. This addendum proposes the method to determine NO_X emission compliance and updates the NO_X BACT analysis with regard to Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR).

Solvay requests that compliance with the proposed NO_X emission limit of 180 pph be determined on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average. A continuous NO_X emission monitor will be installed on AQD #17, the common stack of A&B Calciners. The 30-day rolling average will be calculated on the average of the hourly averages for the preceding 30 days that at least one of the calciners is in operation.

WDEQ requested that SNCR, although not demonstrated on a unit similar to our calciner, be considered as a NO_X control. After investigation, it was found that SNCR is a feasible control technology. However, SNCR is not feasible as an add-on control with FGR, since the CO recirculated from the calciner from FGR reduces the SNCR efficiency to 5%, making it an economically unreasonable technology.

If you have any questions concerning this submittal, feel free to contact me at (307) 872-6571. Bill Stuble and I plan to meet with you in your Cheyenne office early next year to discuss this addendum.

Respectfully submitted,

Dolly A. Potter

Environmental Services Supervisor

Enclosures

cc: Tony Hoyt



REVISED NO_X BACT:

Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) has not been identified as a NO_X control technology currently installed on a source similar to the proposed coal-fired calciners. However, SNCR vendors were contacted and they believe it is a feasible technology for our calciner furnace conditions. SNCR is a post-combustion process that reduces NO_X (NO and NO₂) by the reaction with ammonia (NH₃) to form nitrogen (N₂) and water per the following formulas:

$$4NO + 4NH_3 + O_2 \rightarrow 4N_2 + 6 H_2O$$

$$2NO_2 + 4NH_3 + O_2 \rightarrow 3N_2 + 6 H_2O$$

Since urea is not poisonous and easier to handle than ammonia, it is often used as a precursor to ammonia per the following formula:

$$CO(NH_2)_2 + H_2O \rightarrow 2NH_3 + CO_2$$

The three key parameters that affect the reaction of ammonia with NO_X are flue gas temperature, reagent distribution, and CO concentration. The temperature exiting our furnace is between 1700°F and 1800°F, which is in the optimal temperature range for the reaction. A computational fluid dynamics (CFD) model can be run to locate the appropriate reagent injection sites and droplet size distribution, taking into account temperature and gas velocity.

The reaction of ammonia with NO_X is also affected by the concentration of CO in the furnace. The CO concentration in the furnace due to combustion only, is estimated to be 25 ppm. As reported in the March 6, 2003 submittal of this permit application, the CO concentration was estimated to be 522 ppm with Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR). That estimate did not account for the CO emissions associated with the calcination of trona ore, which would be recirculated as well. The May 4, 2000 stack testing of CA-1&2 (AQD #17) resulted in one-minute average CO concentrations ranging from a low of 465 ppm at 11:01 a.m. to a high of 1,772 ppm less than two hours later, at 12:52 p.m. The variation of CO emissions from the trona ore is not fully understood. The CO concentrations change with no apparent variation in ore quality or calciner operating conditions. Since the May 4, 2000 stack testing was only three one-hour runs, Solvay believes the CO concentration in the calciner off gas could rise over the 1,772 ppm that was monitored that day.

Fuel Tech, a leader in post-combustion NO_X controls, estimated the NO_X reduction efficiency of SNCR at various furnace CO concentrations as detailed in the table below:

CO (ppm)	Base NO _X rate (lb/MMBtu)	Controlled NO _X rate (lb/MMBtu)	NO _X reduction (percent)
25	0.79	0.43	46
500	0.45	0.29	36
1000	0.45	0.33	27
1500	0.45	0.43	4

As noted in the table, the performance of SNCR is affected by the CO concentration. The highest NO_X reduction calculated is 46%, which is at the lowest concentration of CO at 25ppm. The lowest NO_X reduction calculated is 4%, which is at the highest CO concentration considered, 1500 ppm. If flue gas was recirculated from the furnace only, not the calciner exhaust, the approximate 500 ppm CO would result in an SNCR efficiency of 35%. However, since the function of FGR is to reduce thermal NO_X through the lowering of the flame temperature and minimized O₂ concentrations, the flue gas temperature from the furnace of 1800°F would not effectively reduce the flame temperature for NO_X reduction like the 300°F to 500°F off-gas from the ESP after the calciner. Furthermore, the "product" sent from the furnace to the calciner is hot air to calcine the trona ore. Recirculating the off-gas from the furnace before going through the calciner defeats the purpose of heating the air for calcination of the trona ore.

Following is a summary table of the cost effectiveness of FGR, Water Injection (WI), and SNCR, per calciner. The Total Annualized Costs are detailed in the attached spreadsheets.

Control	Total	Base	TPY NO _X	NO _X	\$/ton NO _X
Technology	Annualized	TPY	removed	removal	removed
	Cost	NO _X		(%)	7.7
SNCR + FGR	783,000	692	315	46	2,486
+ WI					
SNCR	624,000	692	315	46	1,981
FGR + WI	273,000	692	298	43	916
FGR	187,000	692	238	34	785
WI	87,000	692	60	9	1,461

Note that the annualized cost of SNCR + FGR + WI is \$783,000, which is not the same as the sum of the three controls separately of \$898,000. This is due to less reagent usage if all three controls were installed.

The following table summarized incremental costs:

Case #1	Case #2	Additional NO _X removed (TPY)	Additional annual cost (\$)	Incremental cost (\$/ton)
SNCR	SNCR + FGR + WI	0	159,000	N/A
FGR + WI	SNCR	17	351,000	20,647
FGR	FGR + WI	60	86,000	1,433
WI	WI + FGR	238	186,000	782

Two control scenarios, SNCR alone, and SNCR + FGR + WI result in the same NO_X reduction of 46%, or 315 tpy. This is due to the reduced effectiveness of SNCR in the presence of increased levels of CO due to FGR. The incremental cost to control the 17 additional tpy of NO_X that SNCR achieves beyond what FGR + WI achieves, is \$20,647. This amount is economically unreasonable.

The incremental cost to control the 60 additional tpy of NO_X that FGR + WI achieve beyond what FGR alone achieves, is \$1,433. The incremental cost to control the 238 additional tpy of NO_X that FGR + WI achieve beyond what WI alone achieves, is \$782. These two incremental costs are economically reasonable.

In summary, FGR with WI is considered BACT for controlling NO_X on the proposed AQD #17 (A&B Calciners).

NOx Control Cost Estimates for

Solvay Minerals, Inc.

Calciners A & B Fuel Switch OP 30-126 AP-0631 Corrected PEC over April 2003 submittal. April submittal used 1.3 as factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight. Correct factor is 1.18.

Main References:

CFD Modeling Stoker Fired Calciner Fumace

Detroit Stoker Company Job No. ES-111

dated 8/6/2002

Detroit Stoker Company Specifications and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A dated 10/30/02

Notes:

This cost analysis is directed to addressing the incremental economic cost of controlling calciner coal fumace NOx emissions with water injection (WI) and flue gas recirculation (FGR) systems.

Solvay Soda Ash JV has determined that Detroit Stoker design calciner coal furnaces with WI and FGR are available and feasible technology with the lowest NOx emission rate.

Source	Permit Application Permit Application Calculated Permit Application Permit Application	Detroit Stoker Specification Calculated from Permit Application	Detroit Stoker Specification Detroit Stoker Specification Detroit Stoker Specification	Detroit Stoke Specification Calculated from Detroit Stoke Specification Calculated from Detroit Stoke Specification Detroit Stoke Specification Calculated from Detroit Stoke Specification	Ambient Pressure Data Standard Atmospheric Pressure	
	Of two calciner furnaces is used in basis of calculations ACFM calciner offgas SCFM @ 60F calciner offgas DSCFM @ 60F calciner offgas Deg F flue gas temperatrue	Fumace heat input MM Btu/h (HHV) Fumace heat input MM Btu/Y (HHV)	No. of stokers each Percent excess air in fumace Fumace outlet temperature deg F	Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR) % of calciner offgas Flue Gas Recirculation rate ACFM Flue Gas Recirculation rate Ib/H Water Injection (WI) injection rate gpm Water Injection injection rate Ib/H	Ambient atmos pressure, psia Std atmos pressure	Dollars expressed in USD
Basis	1 325,000 156,407 120,000 400	200 1,752,000	5 100 1,800	30 50,000 113,000 15 10,000	11.70	49

Total Equipment

Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002	Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002 Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002 Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002
Bigelow-Liptak refractory lined furnaces with Detroit Stoker RotoGrate Stokers. handling calcined ore (soda ash) dust (90 - 95%), fly ash, silica, shale, shortite (5 - 10%)	Overfire Air Turbulence System Flue Gas Recirculation System Water Injection System
8	000
SO	LVAY2016_1.3_001290

December 2003 Solvay Minerals.

Btn
MM
/ xo
2
0.45
Achieve (
ot e
Performace

Nox emission rate revised OFA configuration, tons/Y

692

Nox emission reduction with FGR, tons/Y Nox emission reduction with WI, tons/Y 238 298 298 298

Total Nox emission reduction, tons/Y

Resulting total Nox emission, two calciners, tons/Y 788

Permit Application and Proposal P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02 Calculated, DSC 4/24/2003, 80% NOx reduction due FGR Detroit Stoker Emission Guarantee with FGR and WI

Calculated

Calculated Calculated

Calculated

Permit Application

Cost Estimates of Nox Reduction Equipment to Achieve 0.45 lb Nox / MM Btu

Equipment Cost FGR System

277,694	FGR System equipment cost, undergrate and overfire air, inc. fans, motors, dampers, ductwork, supports, manifolds and nozzles.	DSC 4/24/2003; Proposal P-RG-
د .	Factor for retrofit (1.3 to 1.5 is suggested, based on difficulty)	FDA Air Dollution Cost Manual
361,002	Adjusted equipment cost for retrofit	Calculated
1.18	Factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual
425,982	Purchased equipment cost, PEC	Calculated

Proposal P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/2002

Auxilliaries Cost

Total Capital Investment	° SO	None	
	Total Canit	tal Investmen	

(Based on the new equipment fitting existing space. Site preparation and Factor for direct and indirect installation costs (DC + IC) building costs are assumed to be negligible.)

2.24

Total Capital Investment TCI (FGR each furnace) 954,199

AY2016_1.3_001291

Calculated

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Estimated

o Fumace
in Breech t
GR from ID Fa
p, Moving F
s Pressure Dro
Annual Cost

DSC 4/24/2003; Proposal P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/2002 Unit Conversion Calculated Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost	Calculated
FGR fan power consumption, HP KW consumption / HP KWH/Y Electrical rate, \$/KWH	Annual power cost for FGR
200 0.7457 1,306,466 0.0345	45,073

Estimated Estimated EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Interest rate per Stephen Kovar, EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated Calculated	Calculated
<u>DIRECT</u> Operating labor – negligible Maintenance labor four persons 20 hr/Y, \$50/Hr. <u>Maintenance material 1% of PEC</u> Total Direct Cost (DC)	INDIRECT Overhead 60% of op labor, maint labor, and maintenance material Administrative charges 2% of total capital investment TCI Property tax 1% of TCI Insurance 1% of TCI	EPA Section 1, Chapter 2, page 2-21 Life of project n 20 years Interest rate = 7 % CRF = i(1 +i)nth power/((1 + i)nth power -1) 1 + i = 1.07 CRF = 0.094393	Capital recovery assuming · 0.09439 , interest = 7 % Total Indirect Cost (IC)
0 4,000 <u>4,260</u> 8,260	4,956 19,084 9,542 9,542		90,070 133,194

nterest rate per Stephen Kovar, Solvay Minerals, Inc. EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Salculated alculated

Total Annual Cost FGR (each furnace) Total Annual Cost FGR (rounded, each furnace)

186,526 **187,000**

December 2003 Solvay Minerals.

E
S
S
⋝
\geq
S
Ö
뉟
亟
티
.9
긞
ш

DSC 4/24/2003; Proposal P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/2002 EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated Calculated WI System equipment cost, including header solenoid valves, and spray nozzles. Factor for retrofit (1.3 to 1.5 is suggested, based on difficulty) (system will use existing plant water pump) Factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight Adjusted equipment cost for retrofit Purchased equipment cost, PEC 39,584 51,459 60,721 1.18 ..

Estimated

Auxilliaries Cost

Total Capital Investment

None

0

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual (Based on the new equipment fitting existing space. Site preparation and Factor for direct and indirect installation costs (DC + IC) 2.24

building costs are assumed to be negligible.)

Total Capital Investment TCI (WI each furnace)

136,015

Calculated

Annual Costs Evaporation and Pumping of Water to Furnace

	DSC 4/24/2003; Proposal P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/2002	Pump manual	Standard conversion
PUMPING	GPM water flow	Pump power consumption, HP	KW consumption / HP
			24

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost

Calculated

Calculated

KWHY 0.7457

Electrical rate, \$/KWH 0.0345 Annual power cost for water pump 451

Water Injection GPM flow EVAPORATION रि

DSC Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002

Solvay Material and Energy Balance: w/o Water Injection Solvay Material and Energy Balance: w/Water Injection Calciner Energy Consumption * Purchased MMBTU/Ton Ore

* for the same furnace offgas temperature.

SOLVAY2016_1.3_001293

22.00 1.18 4513 1,400,192 4719 22.00 1.23 1,463,974 Fuel cost \$/ton coal Fuel cost \$/ton ore Fuel Cost \$/Day Fuel cost \$/Y

Annual Water Injection Energy Cost Compared to Standard Furnace 63,782

Corrected NO_x FGR and WI Control Cost Estimates AP-0631

Page #5

Estimated Estimated EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Interest rate per Stephen Kovar, Solvay Minerals, Inc. EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated	Calculated	
DIRECT Operating labor – negligible Maintenance labor two persons 20 hr/Y, \$50/Hr. Maintenance material 1% of PEC Total Direct Cost (DC)	INDIRECT Overhead 60% of op labor, maint labor, and maintenance material Administrative charges 2% of total capital investment TCI Property tax 1% of TCI Insurance 1% of TCI	EPA Section 1, Chapter 2, page 2-21 Life of project n 20 years Interest rate = 7 % CRF = i(1 +i)nth power/((1 + i)nth power -1) 1 + i = 1.07 CRF = 0.094393	Capital recovery assuming · 0.09439 , interest = 7 % Total Indirect Cost (IC)	Total Annual Cost WI (each fumace) Total Annual Cost WI (rounded, each fumace)
0 2,000 <u>607</u> 2,607	1,564 2,720 1,360 1,360		12,839 19,844	86,684 87,000

ß			
١Y	238	Nox emission reduction with FGR, tons/Y	Calculated
'2	8	Nox emission reduction with WI, tons/Y	Calculated
0:	298	Total Nox emission reduction, tons/Y	Calculated
16_	187,000	Total Annual Cost FGR (rounded, each furnace)	Calculated
_1	87,000	Total Annual Cost WI (rounded, each furnace)	Calculated
.3			
<u>ဝိ</u>	Cost Effectiveness	1855	
00	\$785	USD per ton of Nox removed, FGR	Calculated
1	\$1,461	USD per ton of Nox removed, WI	Calculated
29			
94			
	Company	Commodera NO ECD and W. Control Cost Fathering	

Calculated

Base Nox emission rate, tons/Y

SUMMARY Nox Emissions

692

Corrected NO_x FGR and WI Control Cost Estimates AP-0631

Adjusted equipment cost for retrofit 734,500 1.18

Factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight Purchased equipment cost, PEC 866,710

Auxilliaries Cost

None 0

Total Capital Investment

Factor for direct and indirect installation costs (DC + IC) 2.24

(Based on the new equipment fitting existing space. Site preparation and

building costs are assumed to be negligible.)

Total Capital Investment TCI (SNCR each furnace) 1,941,430

Annual Costs Evaporation and Pumping of Water to Furnace

PUMPING

Urea flow, GPH

Pump power consumption, HP KW consumption / HP

Ž Ž Ž

Annual power cost for urea pumps Electrical rate, \$/KWH 0.7457 32,662 0.0345 1,127

Annual Costs Urea Reagent Cost, NoxOUT A

Urea consumption, gal/h

Urea consumption, gal/y Urea composition % 350,400 20

Pure urea consumption, lb/hr Urea spec gravity 190.2 1.14

Urea cost, \$/gal delivered 1.1

Urea cost, \$/lb solution delivered 0.12

Urea cost, \$/ton solution delivered Urea cost, \$/year per calclner 233.50

Reference:

Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084 (w/o FGR), 12/8/03 EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual. Difficult retroft due to conjested area.

Calculated

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Calculated

Estimated

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Calculated

Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084 (w/o FGR), 12/8/03 Standard conversion Estimate

Calculated

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost Calculated Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084, Rev 1, 10/6/03 Calculated Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084, Rev 1, 10/6/03 NoxOUT A specifications

Calculated

Noxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03

Noxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03 Voxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03

Calculated

SNCR NO_x Control Cost Estimate

Page #1

Estimated Estimated EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Interest rate per Stephen Kovar, EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated Calculated	Calculated
DIRECT Operating labor – negligible 30 Maintenance labor three persons 50 hr/Y, \$50/Hr. 31 Maintenance material 1% of PEC 67 Total Direct Cost (DC)	INDIRECT Overhead 60% of op labor, maint labor, and maintenance material Administrative charges 2% of total capital investment TCI Property tax 1% of TCI Insurance 1% of TCI	EPA Section 1, Chapter 2, page 2-21 Life of project n = 20 years Interest rate = 7 % CRF = i(1 +i)nth power/((1 + i)nth power -1) 1 + i = 1.07 CRF = 0.094393	Capital recovery assuming CRF = 0.09439 , interest = 7 % 515 Total Indirect Cost (iC)
0 7,500 <u>8,667</u> 16,167	9,700 38,829 19,414 19,414		183,257 270,615

nterest rate per Stephen Kovar, Solvay Minerals, Inc. EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual PA Air Pollution Cost Manual PA Air Pollution Cost Manual PA Air Pollution Cost Manual alculated alculated Calculated

Calculated Estimate Calculated

Cost Effectiveness
\$1.981 USD per ton of Nox removed, SNCR

Nox emission reduction with SNCR, tons/Y based on 0.43 lb /MMBtu

Base Nox emission rate, tons/Y based on 0.79 lb/MMBtu

Nox Emissions

692 315

SUMMARY

Total Annual Cost SNCR (each furnace) Total Annual Cost SNCR (rounded, each furnace)

623,511 **624,**000

330,602

1,127 5,000

Calciner Energy, evaporate 50% Urea solution Total Annual Cost, Reagent

Total Annual Cost Electricity, pumps

Cost FGR + WI + SNCR, 1500 ppm CO

FGR + WI + SNCR System equipment cost, undergrate and overfire air, inc. fans, motors, dampers, Number of calciners used as basis of calculations, out of two total, identical

ductwork, supports, manifolds, pumps, piping and nozzles, +SNCR equipment Factor for retrofit (1.3 to 1.5 is suggested, based on difficulty)

1,146,960 Adjusted equipment cost for retrofit

Factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight 1,353,413 Purchased equipment cost, PEC

Auxilliaries Cost

None

Total Capital Investment

(Based on the new equipment fitting existing space. Site preparation and Factor for direct and Indirect installation costs (DC + IC) building costs are assumed to be negligible.) 2.24

3,031,645 Total Capital Investment TCI (FGR + WI + SNCR each furnace)

Annual Costs Pressure Drop, Moving FGR from ID Fan Breech to Furnace

FGR fan power consumption, HP

KW consumption / HP 0.7457

0.0345 Electrical rate, \$/KWH 1,306,466 KWH/Y

45,073 Annual power cost for FGR

Annual Costs Evaporation and Pumping of Water to Fumace

PUMPING Water GPM

Pump power consumption, HP Urea flow, NoxOUT A, GPH

KW consumption / HP **KWH**✓

Electrical rate, \$/KWH 0.7457 65,323 0.0345

Annual power cost for water and urea pumps 2,254

Reference:

Basis of Calculations

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02 and Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084, Rev 4, 12/8/03 EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual. Difficult retrofit due to conjested area.

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated

Calculated

Estimated

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Calculated

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02 Unit Conversion Calculated

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost

Calculated

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposai No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02 Fuel Tech Commercial Proposal No. 03-C-084, Rev 1, 10/6/03 Standard conversion Pump manual

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost Calculated

Calculated

72	EVAPORATION Water Injection GPM flow			Detroit Stoker Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002
	Calciner Energy Consumption * Purchased MMBTU/Ton Ore	w/Water Injection 1.158	w/o Water Injection 1.1074	Solvay Material and Energy Balance: H:\Calciners to CoalMebcoalcalcFGRWI.xls
	 for the same furnace offgas temperature. 			
	Fuel cost \$/ton coal	22.00	22.00	Solvay Monthly Energy Reports
	Coal win blurion coal	20.66	20.68	Calculated
		1.065	1.065	Calculated
	ruel cost a/ron ore	1.23	1.18	Calculated
	ruel cost a/Day	4719	4719	Calculated
	Ore rate tons/day	3826	3826	Permit application
	ruei cost 4/day caic	4719	4513	Calculated
	Fuel cost \$/Y	1,463,974	1,400,192	Calculated with 85% onstream factor
5,000 68,782	Annual Urea water evaporatation Coal Energy Cost compared to standard Annual Water Injection Coal Energy Cost Compared to Standard Furnace	Coal Energy Cost compared to standard fumace gy Cost Compared to Standard Fumace		Estimate Calculated
nal (Annual Costs Urea Reagent Cost, NoxOUT A			

NoxOUT A specifications

Calculated

Noxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03 Noxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03 Noxout A quotation from Agrium, 10/27/03

Calculated

Urea cost, \$/ton solution delivered Urea cost, \$/Ib solution delivered

Pure urea consumption, lb/hr Urea cost, \$/gal delivered

123.1 Ē

ଅ

25.9 Urea consumption, gal/h 226,884 Urea consumption, galfy Urea composition % Urea spec gravity 233.50 Urea cost, \$/ton solution delive 214,065 Urea cost, \$/year per calciner

Operating labor -- negligible

Overhead 60% of op labor, maint labor, and maintenance material Administrative charges 2% of total capital investment TCI Property tax 1% of TCI CRF = i(1 + 1)nth power/((1 + i)nth power - 1)years EPA Section 1, Chapter 2, page 2-21 Maintenance labor six persons 50 hr/Y, \$50/Hr. 0.094393 8 Maintenance material 1% of PEC Life of project n = Interest rate = Total Direct Cost (DC) Insurance 1% of TCI CRF = ++ INDIRECT 30,316 30,316 13,534 28,534 0 15,000 17,120 60,633

Capital recovery assuming CRF : 0.09439 , interest = 286,166 Capital recovery assurt 424,552 Total Indirect Cost (IC)

Total Annual Cost Electricity, fans + pumps Total Annual Cost, Coal, Calciner Energy Total Annual Cost, Reagent 214,065 47,327 68,782

783,260 Total Annual Cost FGR + WI + SNCR, 1500 ppm CO, (each fumace) 783,000 Total Annual Cost FGR + WI + SNCR, 1500 ppm CO, (rounded, each fumace)

SUMMARY

Nox Emissions

Base Nox emission rate, tons/Y based on 0.79 lb/MMBtu

NOx emission reduction with FGR + WI + SNCR, tons/Y based on 0.43 lb /MMBtu

Cost Effectiveness \$2,486 USD per ton of Nox removed, FGR, WI, SNCR, 1500 ppm CO

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual **Estimated Estimated**

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Interest rate per Stephen Kovar, Solvay Minerals, Inc. EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated

Calculated

Calculated

FGR + WI + SNCR NO_x Control Cost Estimate AP=0631

Solvay Minerals December 2003

Cost Estimates of NOx Reduction Options, Equipment

Cost FGR + WI System

FGR + WI System equipment cost, undergrate and overfire air, inc. fans, motors, dampers, Number of calciners used as basis of calculations, out of two total, identical ductwork, supports, manifolds, pumps, piping and nozzles. 1 317,277

Factor for retrofit (1.3 to 1.5 is suggested, based on difficulty) Adjusted equipment cost for retrofit Factor for instrumentation, sales tax, freight 1.3 412,460

Purchased equipment cost, PEC 486,703 1.18

Auxilliaries Cost

None 0

Total Capital Investment

(Based on the new equipment fitting existing space. Site preparation and Factor for direct and indirect installation costs (DC + IC) 2.24

building costs are assumed to be negligible.)

Total Capital investment TCI (FGR + WI each furnace)

1,090,215

Anrual Costs Pressure Drop, Moving FGR from ID Fan Breech to Furnace

FGR fan power consumption, HP

KW consumption / HP ,306,466 0.7457

Electrical rate, \$/KWH 0.0345

Annual power cost for FGR 45,073

Annual Costs Evaporation and Pumping of Water to Furnace

GPM water flow PUMPING

Pump power consumption, HP

KW consumption / HP 0.7457 13,065 0.0345

Electrical rate, \$/KWH **SH**≥

Annual power cost for water pump 451

Reference:

Basis of calculations

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual. Difficult retrofit due to conjested area.

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated

Calculated

Estimated

EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual

Calculated

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02

Unit Conversion

Calculated

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost

Calculated

Detroit Stoker Letter 4/24/03, and Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, 10/30/02 Pump manual

Standard conversion Calculated

Solvay 2003 YTD actual cost

Calculated

FGR + WI NO_x Control Cost Estimate

Page #1

Detroit Stoker Proposal No. P-RG-7447-1A, October 30, 2002	alance: >alcFGRWI.xls_		45					r racior				,	***		n II Br. Solvav Minerals, Inc.	I				Solva
Detroit Stoker Proposal No. P	Solvay Material and Energy Balance: H:\Calciners to Coal\MebcoalcalcFGRWI.xis		Solvay Monthly Energy Reports Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	Permit application	Calculated	Calculated Will 05% Offsueam racion			Estimated Estimated	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual	EPA Air Poliution Cost Manual EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Interest rate per Stephen Kover, Solvav Minerals, Inc.	EPA Air Pollution Cost Manual Calculated	Calculated	Carculared		
	w/o Water Injection 1.1074		22.00	1.065	1.18	3826	4513	Z81 '004'-												!
	w/Water Injection 1.158		22.00	1.065	1.23 4719	3826	4719	Compared to Standard Fumace			٠		aintenance material		<u>21.</u> years %	()nth power -1) 07	r	e legest a l		
EVAPORATION Water Injection GPM flow	Calciner Energy Consumption • Purchased MMBTU/Ton Ore	* for the same fumace offgas temperature.	Fuel cost \$/ton coal Coal MM Btufton coal	Fuel Cost Winter Bill	Fuel Cost \$/Dav	Ore rate tons/day	Fuel cost \$/day calc	jection Coal Energy Cost	lst.	DIRECT Connection labor manifests	Operating labor negligible Maintenance labor six persons 20 hr/Y, \$50/Hr. Maintenance material 1% of DEC	Total Direct Cost (DC)	INDIRECT Overhead 60% of op labor, maint labor, and maintenance material Administrative rhames 2%, of total capital inneament TCI	Property tax 1% of TCI Insurance 1% of TCI	EPA Section 1. Chapter 2. page 2.21 Life of project n = 20 ye Interest rate = 7 %	th power/((1 + 1.	0.00430	Capital recovery assuming CRT = 0.09439 Total Indirect Cost (IC)	Total Annual Cost Electricity, fans + pumps Total Annual Cost Coal, Calciner Energy Reagent	FGR + WI NO _x Control Cost Estimate
15								63,782	Total Annual Cost	c	6,000 4,867	10,867	6,520 21,804	10,902			000	153,037	45,524 63,782 0	FGR + WI NO _X Cor

273,210 273,000

Total Annual Cost FGR + WI (each furnace)
Total Annual Cost FGR + WI (rounded, each furnace)

SUMMARY

Nox Emissions 692 298

Base Nox emission rate, tons/Y based on 0.79 lb/MMBtu NOx emission reduction with FGR + WI, tons/Y based on 0.45 lb /MMBtu

Cost Effectiveness \$916 USD per ton of Nox removed, FGR + WI

Date

5/4/00

Time

CO (ppm)

Average

507.3

9:27:46	483.9
9:28:47	476.1
9:29:47	485.6
9:30:46	484.5
9:31:47	489.9
9:32:47	487.3
9:33:46	489.8
9:34:47	473.5
9:35:47	483.3
9:36:46	481.7
9:37:46	474.7
9:38:47	473.7
9:39:46	474.1
9:40:46	473.8
9:41:47	470.2
9:42:46	475.7
9:43:46	478.1
9:44:47	472.5
9:45:47	476.2
9:46:46	484.5
9:47:47	482.9
9:48:47	479.0
9:49:46	486.7
9:50:47	480.6
9:51:47	482.3
9:52:46	477.9
9:53:46	489.7
9:54:47	485.5
9:55:46	491.2
9:56:46	494.0
9:57:47	495.7
9:58:46	496.7
9:59:46	501.8
10:00:47	502.2
10:01:47	504.0
10:02:46	497.6
10:03:47	507.2
10:04:47	514.7
10:05:46	518.2
10:06:47	516.8
10:07:47	525.8
10:08:46	525.8
10:09:46	532.0
10:10:47	533.2
10:11:46	535.4
10:12:46	542.1
10:13:47	549.1
10:14:47	554.4
10:15:46	550.9
10:16:47	554.1
10:17:47	550.6
10:18:46	552.2
10:19:47	552.3
10:20:47	545.9
10:21:46	548.0
10:22:46	551.4
10:23:47	547.7
10:24:46	545.4
10:25:46	543.2
10:26:47	546.8
10:27:46	563.8

Date

5/4/00

Time

CO (ppm)

Average

505.8

10:41:35 10:42:36	507.8 511.6
10:43:36	511.0
10:44:35	504.8
10:45:36	499.5
10:46:36	496.4
10:47:35	505.9
10:48:35	506.5
10:49:36	507.4
10:50:35	502.7
10:51:35	489.0
10:52:36	479.9
10:53:35	487.1
10:54:35	492.0
10:55:36 10:56:36	481.2
10:57:35	481.0 472.0
10:58:36	472.0 470.5
10:59:36	468.1
11:00:35	470.8
11:01:36	464.7
11:02:36	477.8
11:03:35	478.5
11:04:35	477.2
11:05:36	482.0
11:06:35	474.0
11:07:35	474.5
11:08:36	484.7
11:09:35	483.0
11:10:35 11:11:36	487.6
11:12:36	482.3 481.6
11:13:35	476.1
11:14:36	470.0
11:15:36	466.8
11:16:35	482.4
11:17:36	494.0
11:18:36	490.4
11:19:35	493.2
11:20:35	496.6
11:21:36	495.4
11:22:35	495.8
11:23:35 11:24:36	505.9
11:24:36	507.7 499.1
11:26:36	499.1 506.4
11:27:36	508.6
11:28:36	513.1
11:29:36	513.3
11:30:36	512.0
11:31:36	524.5
11:32:36	524.0
11:33:36	532.1
11:34:36	542.4
11:35:36	556.5
11:36:36	573.2
11:37:36	594.5
11:38:36	605.1
11:39:36	618.1
11:40:36	626.7
11:41:36	635.0

Date

5/4/00

Time

CO

(ppm)

Average

965.1

11:55:01	784.2
11:56:01	777.1
11:57:01 11:58:01	787.9 788.4
11:59:01	779.2
12:00:01	781.9
12:01:01	778.1
12:02:01	765.5
12:03:01	765.0
12:04:01	748.0
12:05:01	744.7
12:06:01	743.6
12:07:01	734.0
12:08:01	738.1
12:09:01	738.8
12:10:01	736.6
12:11:01	725.3
12:12:01 12:13:01	727.4
12:14:01	726.3 740.6
12:15:01	740.0
12:16:01	758.4
12:17:01	760.5
12:18:01	776.3
12:19:01	786.3
12:20:01	802.9
12:21:01	834.8
12:22:01	850.6
12:23:01	873.5
12:24:01	890.7
12:25:01	894.1
12:26:01	905.7
12:27:01 12:28:01	892.4
12:28:01	923.9 930.0
12:30:01	920.2
12:31:01	899.1
12:32:01	877.9
12:33:01	875.1
12:34:01	849.0
12:35:01	857.2
12:36:01	859.3
12:37:01	858.5
12:38:01	877.9
12:39:01	889.2
12:40:01	922.7
12:41:01	940.2
12:42:01 12:43:01	968.1 1015.2
12:44:01	1015.2
12:45:01	1221.6
12:46:01	1336.9
12:47:01	1429.5
12:48:01	1560.8
12:49:01	1638.4
12:50:01	1679.6
12:51:01	1726.3
12:52:01	1772.1
12:53:01	1750.1
12:54:01	1707.9
12:55:01	1612.6
97	